

10. G. DE ROCQUINY-ADANSON: "Accouplement de Névroptères" (*l. c.* 227 (1903)).
11. J. E. GUTHRIE: "The Collembola of Minnesota" *Geol. & Nat. Hist. Survey Minn., Zool. no. 4*, pp. 1-110, 16 plates (1903) [18 new species].
12. T. GARBOWSKI: "Parthogenese bei *Porthesia*" (*Zool. Anzeiger*, xxvii. 212-14 [Lepid.] (1904)).
13. W. P. COCKERELL: "A Trip to the Truchas Peaks, New Mexico" (1903 [pub. 1904?]). *American Nat.* xxxvii. 887-91). Several insects recorded, with a new var. of *Bombus* [Hymen.].
14. W. W. FROGGATT: "Notes on the Genus *Psychopsis*, Newman, with descriptions of new species" (*Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales*, xxviii. 453-6, pl. 21 (1903) [Neuroptera]).
15. G. D'UTRA: "Contra os inimigos do fumo" (*Bol. da Agricultura Sao Paulo*, iv. 111-22; 3 text-figs. (1903)). Notices of a number of enemies of the tobacco plant.
16. ADOLPH HEMPEL: "Notas sobre alguns insectos nocivos" (*l. c.* iii. 237-55 (1902)). Notes on some of the insect pests of S. Paulo, containing detailed descriptions of several Brazilian Coccidæ and Aleyrodidæ.

(To be continued.)

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## ON SOME NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF HYMENOPTERA.

BY P. CAMERON.

CHALCIDIDÆ.

(Continued from p. 111.)

### ONCOCHALCIS, gen. nov.

Antennæ short, thick, eleven-jointed, the scape not reaching to the ocelli; they are widely separated from the mouth. Mandibles 3-dentate; the teeth small, the central smaller than the others, almost obsolete. Temples short; the occiput transverse. Parapsidal furrows distinct, curved. Scutellum large, its apex broadly rounded, with a short projecting border. Metanotum short, reticulated, its apex with a steep slope. Abdominal petiole sessile, the ovipositor short. Hind femora largely thickened, beneath minutely dentate. Middle tibiæ spined. Submarginal vein twice the length of the marginal, the post-marginal half the length of the marginal, the stigmal vein short, about twice longer than broad. The mandibular teeth are small and indistinctly separated; the first abdominal segment is about one-third shorter than the others united; the scape of the antennæ is half the length of the flagellum; the femoral teeth in one species are distinct, in another indistinct.

## ONCOCHALCIS MARGINATA, sp. nov.

Black; the tegulæ, apical third of anterior, apical fourth of four posterior femora, and the tibiæ and tarsi bright luteous; the four front tibiæ with a dark fuscous band on the basal half; the hinder femora with five stout teeth on the apical half, the apical two close together, the others more widely separated; the base indistinctly toothed; the apex of clypeus with a distinct projecting border, which is widest in the middle; the median segment coarsely and distinctly reticulated, the base with a row of areæ, of which the middle two are the wider. Wings hyaline, the nervures black. ♀. Length, 5-6 mm.

*Hab.* India.

Scape of antennæ shining, covered with a microscopic down; the flagellum opaque, covered thickly with a pale pile; the third and fourth joints equal in length, the last pale and hollowed on the apex in the centre. Front and vertex rather strongly punctured; the lower part of the front, the sides, and to a less extent the centre of the face, thickly covered with longish silvery pubescence. In the centre of the face is a smooth, shining, raised plate, which is obliquely narrowed above; the lower part slightly narrower and roundly incised laterally. Clypeus smooth, punctured closely in the centre. Apex of mandibles broadly piceous, the base opaque, closely punctured. Pro- and mesonotum closely punctured, the centre of the latter more strongly than the sides; the sides of the former indistinctly bordered at the base; the parapsidal furrows curved, shallow. The areæ on the metanotum are irregularly striated; the central basal is sharply, obliquely narrowed at the base. Propleuræ irregularly striated in the centre; the upper part of the meso- smooth, and with a row of large round foveæ; the lower coarsely, irregularly longitudinally striated and reticulated; the rest smooth, with the upper two-thirds irregularly striated. Meta-pleuræ closely, irregularly rugosely reticulated. The third and following segments of the abdomen are thickly covered with white pubescence; the penultimate segment closely and strongly punctured, and thickly covered with long silvery pubescence. The lower part of the outer orbits are distinctly margined, as is also, less strongly, the lower part of the malar space, the border on the latter being shining; the inner side has also a shining margin, which is continued obliquely upwards below the eye.

May be known from *O. deesæ* by the stronger femoral teeth, by the more strongly developed temples, and by its more robust form.

## ICHNEUMONIDÆ.

## CELOJOPPA, gen. nov.

Scutellum not much raised, its sides distinctly keeled to near the apex. Median segment completely areolated; the areola large, transverse at the apex; the basal half obliquely narrowed, with the centre at the base rounded; the segment is large; its apex has an oblique slope, and is toothed above laterally. Head large, the temples large, roundly narrowed; the occiput roundly and deeply incised, margined above. Face and clypeus flat, not separated; the apex of clypeus